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F. W. Hartford, - Manager.

WEEK OF AUGUST 26th.

Matinee Saturday.

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In a Repertoire Unequaled.

Tuesday Evening . . . "A Man From Italy"
 Wednesday Evening . . . "Convict 1240"
 Thursday Evening . . . "Shamus O'Brien"
 Friday Evening . . . "Slaves of Russia"
 Saturday Evening . . . "Tempest Tossed"
 Saturday Matinee to be announced.

Also New and Novel Specialties Between Acts. And the
LADIES' SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA,
 Which will render a half-hourly concert nightly before rise of curtain.

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Tether Balls and Tether Ball Poles,
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THE LARGEST LINE OF

GOLF GOODS

EAST OF BOSTON

A. P. WENDELL & CO.
 2 MARKET SQUARE.

YOUR VISIT TO THE
PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION
 WILL NOT BE COMPLETE UNLESS YOU ARE
 ABLE TO SAY YOU HAVE BEEN A GUEST AT
STATLER'S HOTEL
 THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD
 BUFFALO N.Y.



Within One Block of the Pan-American Main Entrance.
 Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day for
 lodging breakfast and evening dinner.
 Rooms with bath extra. E. M. STATLER, Proprietor.

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 Instructions. R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster.
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ONLY FIRST-CLASS
 Upholstery and Mattress Work

P. A. Robbins, - - - 49 Islington St.

GETS A SETBACK.

Report Of Negotiations To
 Settle Strike

President Shaffer Has No Official
 Knowledge Of Such A Move.

National Civic Federation Ready, How-
 ever, To Assist In That Direction.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 26.—The reported negotiations for a settlement of the great steel strike through the mediation of disinterested parties, the officials and members of the National Civic federation, received a setback tonight, when President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers declared absolutely that he had no official knowledge of such proceedings and that if such a move was on foot, it did not have the official sanction of the organization of which he is the head. However, the committee of the Civic federation is fully prepared to carry on negotiations for peace and will, if necessary, endeavor to enlist the good offices of Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter, Daniel Hanna and Seth Low.

THE FAVORITES WON.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 26.—The favorites won everything in straight heats at the opening of the grand circuit races at Narragansett park this afternoon. In the 2.25 class pacing, purse \$2000, New Richmond won in straight, best time, 2.08 1-2. The 2.20 class trotting, purse \$2000, went to Country Jay, best time 2.13 1-4. Loyal R. Sheldon took the 2.05 class pacing, purse \$1500, in three straight heats, best time 2.05 1-2.

ANOTHER NECKTIE PARTY.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 26.—A negro named Louis Smith was arrested and lodged in jail here today, charged with assaulting a seven year old girl, the daughter of a railroad employe. To night a crowd of men bent on wreaking vengeance on the negro assembled near the jail. A messenger has been sent to procure sledge hammers with which to batter down the jail doors, and a lynching is imminent.

THE SQUADRON DEPARTS.

NANTUCKET, Aug. 26.—After an extended visit to Nantucket waters, the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron sailed this noon for Hampton Roads. Admiral Higginson came ashore today and while making a long call at the weather bureau, he said that the squadron's visit here had been a pleasant one and that the vessels might be expected back here next summer.

COLUMBIA IN DRY DOCK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The former cup defender Columbia was placed in dry dock at Brooklyn today, for cleaning and examination preparatory to taking part Saturday afternoon off Newport in the first of the official trials to select a defender to meet the Shamrock. She will probably be taken to Newport on Wednesday.

THE MINNESOTA'S FINISH.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The frigate Minnesota, which has for some time been stationed here as the home of the Massachusetts Naval brigade, started on her last voyage this afternoon. She was taken on time by several tugs, and then two of them headed for Eastport, Me., with her. There she will be broken up.

MUNICIPAL DAY.

BUFFALO, Aug. 26.—Municipal day at the Pan-American exposition brought many mayors and officials of the more prominent cities of the country to gather in the Temple of Music in the Pan-American grounds at noon today.

CORRIGAN PUT OUT.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., Aug. 26.—Jim my Handler put out Patey Corrigan in the second round here tonight.

BASE BALL.

The following was the result of the games played yesterday:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg 2, St. Louis 5; at Pittsburg. Brooklyn 0, Boston 2; at Brooklyn. Philadelphia 1, New York 3; at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 3, Cincinnati 4; at Chicago. Boston 2, Detroit 6; at Boston. Baltimore 5, Milwaukee 3; at Baltimore.

Philadelphia 4, Chicago 11; at Philadelphia.

Washington 8, Cleveland 1; at Washington.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Hartford 8, Montreal 0, first game; Hartford 6, Montreal 1, second game; at Hartford.

Providence 3, Rochester 4; at Providence.

Worcester 2, Buffalo 3; at Worcester. Brooklyn 4, Toronto 7; at Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Lowell 8, Haverhill 3; at Lowell. Portland 7, Nashua 0; at Portland. Lewiston 9, Manchester 2; at Lewiston.

ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE HOME.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Among those arriving today from the Orient was Rear Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N., retired, who has been for the past year in Japan and the Philippines. Admiral Beardslee is the last survivor of the members of the famous Perry expedition to Japan in 1853.

FORSYTHE MUST EXPLAIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The navy department has sent a letter to Capt. Forsythe, asking an explanation of the interview with him bearing on the up-roaching inquiry into Admiral Schley's conduct in the Spanish-American war, published today.

LOTS OF SARDINES.

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 26.—The supply of herring in Passamaquoddy waters continued large all last week, and the sardine factories are running overtime to work up the fish. On Tuesday and Wednesday, the fish were so thick off Deer island that many of them were forced out of the water.

GOING TO BOSTON.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—At high tide tomorrow morning, the Boston yacht Independence will leave here, in tow of the Gladiator, for Boston.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light winds, mostly easterly.

LOUISE DAVENPORT DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Louise Sheridan, better known as Louise Davenport, the actress, is dead here.

LOCAL BASE BALL.

Local enthusiasts would very much like to see another game between the Maplewood and the Newfields teams.

The Railroad nine, which was heard from once or twice early in the season, has disbanded, without playing a game.

Powers will probably play first base for the Maplewoods next Saturday. Callahan will be at second, Page at short stop and Smart at third. Fernald and Whitehouse will occupy their regular positions in the outfield, while it has not yet been decided who the third fielder will be.

The Christian Shores are some what undecided as to what their makeup will be in the game against the Maplewoods next Saturday. Staples or Frizzell may play first base and Jack Goodrich third. Hanson will be at second and Lynsky at short field, while Mac Dougall will be one of the outfielders.

Quite a party of Eliot people rowed down on Monday evening, to attend the performance at Music hall, but not arriving here until after eight o'clock, were disappointed in not being able to get into the playhouse, so great was the crowd there.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

PICKUPS AT RANDOM.

"It is within the bounds," says a writer in Harper's, "to say that this country spends at least \$15,000,000 a year on golf. Fifteen million dollars is a large amount, even to an American. Remember that a few years ago the Morris County golf club, Morristown, N. J., although already boasting fine and extensive links, added in one purchase \$90,000 worth of land to its possessions, so that the club house and links now represent an expense of about \$150,000; that the Midlothian Country club, near Chicago, represents at least an equal amount of expenditure and owns a railroad two miles long, over which the 'Golf Limited' conveys members of the club from the Blue Island station of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway to the club house.

"In round numbers there are a thousand and listed clubs in the United States, but there must be many more," says this writer. "I myself belong to a club within a little more than an hour's railroad ride from New York, but it has not yet got into the Guide. How many more clubs must there be that have escaped notice? The total number easily is 1200, although I think 200 is a small aggregate to allow as having escaped the official eye. Considering that the Country club of Brookline, Mass., has 850 members, and that it is not at all extraordinary to find golf clubs with over 300 members, it is not unreasonable to allow an average membership of 100 to the (120) clubs, or a total listed membership of 120,000. In New York City there are 2000 players, who are not members of any club. Golfers of this class throughout the country must aggregate at least 30,000, so that the golfers of America may be put down as 150,000 strong. Certainly it is not too much to allow an average annual expense of \$100 each, which makes the total \$15,000,000."

People often ask what becomes of the enormously expensive yachts that are built to challenge for and defend the America's cup. This can be answered by what is going on now on two sides of the ocean. At City island, at the New York entrance to the sound, the Defender, which was the glory of the yachting world only a few years ago, is now being broken up. More than \$200,000 was spent upon this boat, yet she was worthless for any purpose except America's cup races. Because of the peculiar quality of the metal used in her construction—then first tried and never used since—she began to go to pieces when laid up. She had finally to be sold for old junk. Her competitor in the America's cup races, the celebrated Valkyrie III, belonging to Lord Darnley, is now being broken up in Scotland. She, too, was put up and sold at auction for old junk a few weeks ago, bringing hardly more than \$1000.

Thus two of the most celebrated yachts in the world, and which, if they had been constructed for ordinary cruising purposes, would now be in their prime, with many years' expectation of life, are simply so much old metal. So long as the dead of gift remains as it is at present and single masted challenging yachts are 90 feet on the water line, just so long, in the opinion of expert yachtsmen, will this business of building enormously expensive yachts in connection with the America's cup go on. The earlier wooden yachts, such as the Puritan, Volunteer and Colonia, constructed before the present extravagant methods were adopted, were refitted as cruisers and are now afloat. It is the opinion of many that such boats as the two Shamrocks, the Columbia, Constitution and the Independence will for months hence be worth no more than what they would bring at auction as old junk.

Capt. Solomon Jacobs of Gloucester dressed his schooner, the Helen Gould, on Sunday, with the handsome set of colors presented him by Miss Helen Miller Gould, for whom the craft is named.

The latest thing in the eating saloon and lunch cafe line is the automatic waiterless restaurant. There is not a waiter in the place, and the only human being visible upon entering the restaurant is the check man. His only duty is to furnish checks to customers for cash, and these checks are used to procure a meal from the numerous dumb waiters with slot machine arrangements, which are grouped around the restaurant walls. Before the face of each dumb waiter is the bill of fare furnished by the partition machine.

Anything from a sandwich and coffee to a course dinner can be procured. If a person wishes ham and eggs and a few vegetables, marked down on the bill of fare as costing fifty cents, he simply drops a fifty cent check into the slot and the numerous dishes come up one by one on the dumb waiter. All the diner has to do is to arrange the dishes before him on the table which stands beside each waiter.

The military short coat for men, which early in the summer had just a suggestion of a waist and a slight flare of the skirts, has been so modified by young men who are extreme in clothes that it has become a caricature of a man's coat, says a writer in New York Sun. A man who was graduated from walking parts on the stage into an income and leisure by matrimony appeared on Broadway yesterday in a suit of black striped flannel with a coat so military that it suggested the waist of a woman's dress. It was very short, cut in decidedly around the waist and so flaring around the skirt that it suggested a blouse trimming to finish it. The actor's trousers were so loose around the hips that they might easily have encircled two more of his size and at the bottom they narrowed to a size just large enough to permit him to thrust his feet through. It was evidence of the fact that there were others who dressed in this fashion that no one turned around to look at these grotesque clothes as the wearer passed by.

An interesting episode occurred at Salisbury beach on Sunday, according to the Newburyport Morning Herald. A Haverhill young lady who was in surf bathing ventured out to the wreck of the schooner Jennie M. Carter and climbed out on the sunken timbers which were peeping above the water. There was quite a high surf running and she was afraid to venture on the trip ashore. Finally a life preserver was found and a number of bathers formed in line, one of the members taking the preserver out to the young lady, who adjusted it about her shoulders. Then those who held the line attached to it ran up the sand and the young lady came through the water to terra firma at a rapid rate of speed, amid the cheers of the crowd.

OFF THIS COAST.

New Russian Battleship To Have Her Trial Trip Soon.

The new Russian battleship Retvizan, built by the Cramps of Philadelphia and now practically completed, is shortly to have her trial run over the Cape Ann course. Charles H. Cramp is now in Boston making the arrangements. The Retvizan is, in many respects, the finest battleship of which any navy in the world can boast.

A battleship of nearly 13,000 tons, which will have a speed of eighteen knots, and which will house nearly 600 men, can hurl 3400 pounds of chilled steel and high explosive against an enemy from the four great guns that peer out of turrets of steel.

This is the first battleship built in this country with a complete installation of water tube boilers. The two ponderous triple expansion engines are designed to develop 16,000 horse power. The Retvizan carries a great battery, and the big guns are novel to American eyes, for the Russians manufacture all their own heavy ordnance at the Obukoff works. They are a modification of the French Canet type, and are fired by electricity and loaded by machinery.

There are four twelve-inch, twelve six inch and twenty three inch guns in the main battery, while the secondary group is made up of twenty forty-seven millimeter Hotchkiss rapid-fire cannon.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Naval Cadet Oliver has reported for duty on the U. S. S. Eagle.

Monday was pay day for the crews of the U. S. S. Eagle and U. S. S. Vixen. Naval Constructor Lawrence, U. S. N., is still confined to his residence by illness.

A number of painters in the yards and docks gang were laid off on Saturday evening.

A new steam hammer is shortly to be used for the steam engineering, that will weigh sixteen tons.

Boatswain August Hettig, U. S. N., has reported at this navy yard for duty, coming from Vallejo, California.

Weather students, many of them, are prophesying unusually fine weather this fall.

A BANNER OPENING.

Hundreds Turned Away From McCauliffe Company's First Performance.

The popularity of the Jere McCauliffe Stock company here was convincingly demonstrated at Music hall, on Monday evening, when these players opened a week's engagement in repertoire. Not only was the entire house sold out by eight o'clock, but fully three hundred people were turned away, on account of lack of standing room, which most of them were quite willing to pay for, could they have secured it.

The excellence of the performance was worthy of the attendance. A Young Wife was the bill, and it was put on in a manner that evoked enthusiasm. Mr. McCauliffe certainly has some fine people on his pay roll this season. Miss Jessica Miner Herbert, Miss Evelyn Faber, Miss Ellenore Carroll Young and Miss Maud Ward comprise a quartette of graceful and attractive women who know how to act as well as to appear charming.

Carl Herbert, H. Scott Biggins, H. O. Marshall, Horace Clark, Jefferson Hall and Frank DeLyndon are also on the list, and Charles Thompson, Albert Lees, Charles Chapman and Walter Warren serve as most capable utility men in the "filling in" parts.

The roles on Monday evening were distributed with judgment above criticism. There was not a tedious moment in the four acts, and as for the staging arrangements, it is quite sufficient to say that none better have ever been displayed here in a repertoire production. No detail in settings or accessories was lacking.

A very agreeable feature of the evening was the half-hour concert, prior to the rise of the curtain, by Miss Helen DeVoll's Ladies' Symphony Concert orchestra, a talented combination. The company carries several first class specialty artists in Mr. Chapman, Miss Mary Mooney and Miss Letta Peters, to say nothing of the droll "Jere" himself, who is as entertaining as ever.

Judging by the opener, the company is due for a banner business all week.

The attraction for this (Tuesday) evening will be A Man From Italy, a comedy from the pen of George Hoyer.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
 LARAN COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON,
 Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
 Sold by Druggists, 75c.
 Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE HOSE FIXED HIM.

One Michael McDermott was trying to lug a four horse load of peaches up Congress street, Monday evening, when Officers Shannon and Anderson appeared and took man and jag to the police station. Once in a cell, Michael became possessed with the idea that he had been put in there to entertain folks, and he started in with a bluff imitation of the delirium tremens. It was quite realistic, but it didn't fool the officers, who correctly diagnosed it as a simple case of "hollering jag."

They told Michael that he would better stop, hang his cutaway on a nail and stretch himself on the bunk in peaceful slumber; but he was right in the midst of a vocal murder of one of Taunhauser's operas and wasn't to be enticed off. Thereupon an application of the hose was resorted to. It was highly successful. The cold stream struck Michael full in the face and almost choked him. He was doused until he was very glad to call quits and he good. There was no more vaudeville from him for the rest of the night.

CAR LEFT THE TRACK.

An extra freight, with coal from this city to Manchester, met with an accident at Candia on Monday night, by a car leaving the track on account of a bad wheel. This delayed the 6:15 train in here for one and a half hours. The wrecked car was cleared from the rails by a wrecking train from Concord.

SOME SIGNS OF PEACE.

Labor Leaders Expect Authority to Open Conference.

MORGAN'S TERMS MAY BE TAKEN.

General Complaint That the Steel Strike Is Affecting All Kinds of Business and Should Be Brought to an End.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—Acting under the authority of the executive board of the Amalgamated association, which they expect tomorrow, Henry G. White, Ralph W. Easley, John Mitchell and Samuel Gompers will attempt to confer with J. Pierpont Morgan and Charles M. Schwab with a view to ending the strike.

Handicapped by lack of authority to act for the Amalgamated association, Henry G. White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers' union, who as a member of the arbitration board of the Civic federation has been in conference with President Shaffer in regard to settling the strike, has returned to New York. R. W. Easley, secretary of the federation, who came here Friday, expected to go back with him, but did not.

Mr. Easley was in conference with President Shaffer trying to get authority to act for the association. Members of the general executive board of the Amalgamated association were expected to get their answer. He may go to New York early tomorrow morning to join Mr. White. President Samuel Gompers of the Federation of Labor and President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' union will meet them.

They will then attempt to reach Mr. Morgan and Mr. Schwab to obtain a reopening of the conference. This attempt may be made tomorrow or Wednesday after a reply from the Amalgamated association has been received.

As members of the arbitration board of the Civic federation they asked him to allow them to act for him and confer with the steel corporation officers to get the negotiations for a settlement reopened on the Morgan terms that all mills union prior to July 1 be continued as union and all plants organized before July 1 be dropped by the union for the time being. Shaffer said he could not agree to this, but would refer it to the general executive board. This he did by wire.

Secretary Easley expects their answers, which are late coming, will be favorable.

Strike Affecting Business.—Mr. White says the strike is already affecting all kinds of business and trades. Garment workers in New York have been thrown idle by merchants countermanding orders for clothing.

"During the last three days," said Mr. White, "I have talked with many merchants in Pittsburg and surrounding towns, who complain of the falling off in business. The large clothing and department stores felt it first. Many of them had sent big orders in for fall clothing, nearly all of which is made in New York."

"These orders are either being decreased or countermanded altogether. The result is that many garment workers are being thrown out of work. It is the same way in all other lines. The strike will hurt general business, and the trades unionists in each line will suffer accordingly."

Around the mills there is little or no change.

Managers of the strike ridden mills of the United States Steel corporation say that before the end of the week those of the plants that have been operating on Saturday will be run with a full force and for the usual three full turns each day. Men enough have been obtained, the officials say, in spite of the assertions of the strikers.

A Meeting at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—The only visible result of the mass meeting of trade unionists and sympathizers held in South Chicago was the declaration of one skilled steel worker, Robert Colbus, that he would not again enter the mill until the strike was settled. The steel workers, whom the meeting was designed to reach, were not present in appreciable numbers. Assistant Secretary Tighe of the Amalgamated association was the principal speaker. He denounced the former members of the association in South Chicago "for deserting their union under the guise of living up to a contract." Mr. Tighe contended that the contract of the steel workers had been rendered nugatory by the overhauls of the steel trust and that it was the duty of the Chicago steel workers to join their fellow unionists in the east in a battle where, he said, the very existence of the Amalgamated association was at stake.

Starving in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 26.—Harrowing tales of want and destitution have come in from Zapata county. Willard Hansen, who arrived here from Carrizo, the county seat, cites one case that is pitiable. A mother and three children were left by the head of the family to live as best they could on a bushel of meal while he went in search of work elsewhere. That was six weeks ago, and the man has never been heard from. Four days ago the three children were found dead, starved to death, and the dead body of the mother was found two miles distant, terribly mutilated by wolves.

Killed on a Train.

Macon, Aug. 26.—L. C. Merriweather, a baggage master on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, shot and killed Will Freeman, a negro porter on the same train, shortly after the train left Valdosta. Bad blood had existed between the two men for some time.

PHILIPPINE EDUCATION.

Report of Superintendent Atkinson on Public Instruction.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The division of insular affairs, war department, has received a copy of the annual report of Professor Fred W. Atkinson, the general superintendent of public instruction for the Philippines, which covers the time from the enactment of the Philippine school law to the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1901.

The school law mentioned authorized the appointment from the United States of 1,000 schoolteachers, of whom Professor Atkinson states 781 had been appointed either absolutely or provisionally. That there was no scarcity of material from which to make the selection of those appointed direct from Manila is shown by his testimonials appended showing that more than 8,000 personal written applications had been filed. Four hundred and eighty-seven soldier applicants for positions as teachers have taken the examinations prescribed, of which 79 passed satisfactorily and were assigned to schools.

The next step in the organization of the educational system was the districting of the archipelago into 15 divisions, the school work of each being placed in charge of a division superintendent.

In speaking of the general condition Professor Atkinson says:

"The greatest present need is that of adequate and suitable school buildings. All school buildings occupied by soldiers or in any way used for military purposes should be vacated and turned over to the school authorities at the earliest practical moment, and arrangements should be made for the rent or vacation of all convents or other church property now used for school purposes."

"Wherever a school for boys is established it will be the policy to establish one for girls, either in a building near the boys' school, but completely separate, with its own entrances and playground."

"The question of religious instruction in the schools has also been settled and without friction or any loss in the attendance of pupils."

Mr. Flagler and Belle Arrive.

New York, Aug. 26.—Henry M. Flagler and his bride have arrived at Mr. Flagler's country seat in Manhattan, N. Y., where a portion of the honeymoon at least will be spent. In celebration of his homecoming Mr. Flagler is said to have distributed substantial gifts among his employees, while the bride, according to village gossip, gave to each a mysterious package, the contents of which must be left to the imagination, since the recipients left in a huff.

honor bound yesterday not to reveal the secret even to their intimate friends in Manhattan. The Flagler estate comprises the whole of Orienta point, a tract of 30 acres jutting out into the sound and commanding a fine view of that body of water. Mr. and Mrs. Flagler left Wilmington, N. C., Saturday afternoon, four hours after their marriage in Kenansville. They traveled in Mr. Flagler's private car and were accompanied only by the bridegroom's valet.

Pierce Storm in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.—Minneapolis experienced a fierce rain, wind and hail storm about 9 o'clock last evening which did much damage in the city and vicinity. The storm came up suddenly, and though the hail lasted but 15 minutes, the high wind which accompanied it caused great havoc. In the business section of the city large plate glass windows were broken. The street car system of the city was demoralized for three hours, the trolley wires being crossed with those of the other electric companies. The evening church throngs were caught and thoroughly drenched. In many residence sections all the windows were blown out, trees were blown down and other havoc done. Reports from the surrounding country show that the storm covered a comparatively small area, and it is probable that little damage was done to crops.

Oklahoma Towns Booming.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The total receipts from the sale of lots in the new towns in Oklahoma to and including Aug. 21 aggregate \$453,427. The sales were distributed as follows: Lawton, 1,068 lots for \$351,865; Anadarko, 1,043 lots for \$170,245; Holbert, 1,123 lots for \$128,377. Assistant Commissioner Richards, who has had general charge of the sales, estimates that the disposition of the remaining lots will bring the grand total up to \$700,000.

Sir Knights Through Louisville.

Louisville, Aug. 26.—The city is filled with Knights Templars, although the triennial convulse proper will not begin until the grand parade tomorrow morning.

Imposing religious services were held yesterday afternoon, and these were the only formal events of the day. Today was taken up with the reception and escorting to their quarters of arriving commanderies. From 8 p. m. to 12 o'clock the grand commandery and the subordinate commanderies of Kentucky held a reception at Kentucky headquarters at the custom house in honor of the officers and members of the grand commandery of their lodges. Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge of Lexington will deliver Kentucky's welcome to the Knights Templars at the opening meeting of the grand encampment tomorrow afternoon.

Swimmer Narrowly Escapes Death in English Channel.

Dover, England, Aug. 26.—Mr. Holbein, who on the anniversary of Captain Webb's swim from Dover to Calais started from Cape Gris-Nez, between Boulogne-sur-Mer and Calais, in an attempt to swim to Dover, narrowly escaped drowning. He covered the course to a point within five miles of Dover and then collapsed after having been in the water 12 hours and 46 minutes.

His exploit was very remarkable, considering the roughness of the sea, and has established a record. He wore a white cap that covered his head and partially his face and also a mask from brow to nose in order to protect his eyes. He found it impossible to take solid food without swallowing sea water, and he therefore subsisted mainly on raw eggs, as he was able to suck these while lying on his back. He also took hot milk from a feeding bottle.

The sea was heavy, and there was a nasty swell. His attendants became seasick.

Instructions to Holbein were shouted through a megaphone, and powerful acetylene lamps were lit to guide him. In the middle of the channel the wind was fresh and the water very rough. At the end of the sixth hour he was swimming well, but he began to complain of an injury to his left hip sustained on the rocks at Cape Gris-Nez, but not mentioned before.

Allowing for his zigzag course, it is estimated that he swam 26 miles. When he was taken from the water, Dover was about five miles north-northeast.

His next attempt he promises to make next year.

Girl Strikers Get All They Asked.

New York, Aug. 26.—It is announced by the executive board of the striking shirt waist girls that Max Rotelenger, the largest of the manufacturers' negotiators whom a strike was ordered, has given in, granting all the union's demands. His employees returned to work this morning. Of the 5,000 who went on strike a week ago only about 1,500 are now out.

Report of Alpine Accident Confirmed.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from Geneva confirms the report that Ella Velsor Smith, wife of William Wickham Smith, a New York lawyer, had been killed in the Alps.

Noted Paper Maker Dead.

Adams, Mass., Aug. 26.—In the death of Levi L. Brown, manufacturer and an intimate friend of Governor Crane, Adams loses one of its best known men. In fact, all western Massachusetts will share in his loss. He was born in 1826, and after leaving the paper making business at the Crane Paper company in Dalton he established the L. L. Brown Paper company in this city. Besides this concern he had been president among other industries of the Windsor Manufacturing company of North Adams, the Renshaw company of this place, the Whitting Paper company of Holyoke and founded the commission house of Brown, Wood & Klugman of New York.

DAWES' SUCCESSOR.

William B. Ridgley of Illinois to Be Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, Aug. 26.—William Barrett Ridgley of Illinois is to succeed Charles G. Dawes of the same state as comptroller of the currency.

Mr. Ridgley will be the third young man from Illinois who has been called to fill one of the most responsible positions in the financial department of the government. James H. Eckels, appointed in 1893 by President Cleveland, who resigned the comptrollership in 1897 to accept the presidency of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, and Charles G. Dawes, who retired on Oct. 1 to enter the race for the United States senatorship from Illinois, are the other two in this young triumvirate.

It has not yet been officially announced that this appointment is to be made, but the president is known to have practically decided upon it. When it was announced that Mr. Dawes had resigned, to take effect Oct. 1, there were at once many applicants for his place. The president for the time favored between Mr. George E. Koberger, the present director of the mint, and Mr. Ridgley. Mr. Roberts was not an active candidate, as he is well satisfied with his present place, and the president has now decided upon Mr. Ridgley.

Mr. Ridgley is about 42 years of age and is a son-in-law of Senator Cullum of Illinois. His father was a banker and was engaged in manufacturing. Mr. Ridgley since early manhood has been connected with financial enterprises. He is at present secretary and treasurer of the Republic Iron company of Chicago, one of the mills out of the steel trust. He has taken an interest in politics as a supporter of his father-in-law. He is endorsed for the comptrollership by Senator Mason as well as Senator Cullum. Mr. Dawes also exerted his influence in obtaining the appointment.

FAILED TO REACH DOVER.

Swimmer narrowly escapes death in English Channel.

Dover, England, Aug. 26.—Mr. Holbein, who on the anniversary of Captain Webb's swim from Dover to Calais started from Cape Gris-Nez, between Boulogne-sur-Mer and Calais, in an attempt to swim to Dover, narrowly escaped drowning. He covered the course to a point within five miles of Dover and then collapsed after having been in the water 12 hours and 46 minutes.

His exploit was very remarkable, considering the roughness of the sea, and has established a record. He wore a white cap that covered his head and partially his face and also a mask from brow to nose in order to protect his eyes. He found it impossible to take solid food without swallowing sea water, and he therefore subsisted mainly on raw eggs, as he was able to suck these while lying on his back. He also took hot milk from a feeding bottle.

The sea was heavy, and there was a nasty swell. His attendants became seasick.

Instructions to Holbein were shouted through a megaphone, and powerful acetylene lamps were lit to guide him. In the middle of the channel the wind was fresh and the water very rough. At the end of the sixth hour he was swimming well, but he began to complain of an injury to his left hip sustained on the rocks at Cape Gris-Nez, but not mentioned before.

Allowing for his zigzag course, it is estimated that he swam 26 miles. When he was taken from the water, Dover was about five miles north-northeast.

His next attempt he promises to make next year.

THE SANTIAGO FIGHT.

Captain Forsyth's Opinion of Sampson-Schley Trouble.

WAS PLENTY OF GLORY FOR ALL.

The Entire Trouble Grew Out of the Placing of a Junior Man Above His Senior in Rank—Not a Question of Bravery.

Kansas City, Aug. 26.—Captain James McQueen Forsyth, U. S. N., who had charge of the naval station at Key West during the Spanish-American war, spent Sunday in Kansas City on his way from San Francisco to his home at Philadelphia. To a Times reporter Captain Forsyth talked of the Sampson-Schley controversy, and that paper quotes him as saying:

"While we have been instructed by the navy department not to discuss the merits of the case, every one knows that the navy looks upon the controversy as an unfortunate affair. We believe there was plenty of glory for all concerned. The fact that a junior man was placed in command above his seniors is responsible for the whole business. Sampson was a captain and the seventh-ranking officer of the navy. No one ever thought of him as the successor of Admiral Seward, and I don't believe he ever thought of it himself, but he was familiar to the people of Washington, and they decided to place him in command. Of course the officers who outranked him did not like it. It is not to be expected that they would, but Washington said Sampson, and that settled the matter. Schley was among the officers outranking Sampson, and he was thrown directly under the junior's command. He naturally felt the promotion more than any of the others."

It Was a Brilliant Battle.

"The battle of Santiago was one of the most brilliant in history. Regardless of who was responsible for such effective execution, there was glory enough for both Sampson and Schley. The controversy only serves to dim the brilliancy of the victory, and it is greatly to be deplored. That any one should question the bravery of either of the men is particularly unfortunate and wholly unjustified."

Captain Forsyth, who will be retired on Sept. 25, has been associated with Admirals Schley and Sampson at different times during his long life in the navy. When he left Key West, he took command of the battleship Indiana. Later he was chief of staff to Admiral Watson in charge of the Asiatic squadron and for the past several months was second in command at the Mare Island navy yard at San Francisco. Captain Forsyth left for St. Louis last night, where he will remain a few days before proceeding to Philadelphia.

Another Riot in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Aug. 26.—Another riot broke out last evening in a crowd of 5,000 people at Fairview park. Four negroes were badly injured, and one, named Harris, had his right arm broken. The trouble was caused by a gang of white toughs from the west side known as the "Bungalows." Members of this gang to the number of 150 congregated at the park and began a determined effort to drive all negroes out. Several negroes, some with their wives, were set upon, beaten and bruised before they could be rescued. Police were sent from the city to quell the riot, and their arrival stopped the trouble. Four members of the gang were arrested, the others scattering in the woods. In a similar riot several weeks ago six shots were fired, and one white man was badly injured by a bullet.

Cape Colony Boers Active.

London, Aug. 26.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria: "Delarey has issued a counter proclamation warning all Boers against my latest proclamation and declaring that they will continue the struggle." South African dispatches show that the Boers continue active in Cape Colony. Sharp skirmishing has occurred near Uniondale, only a day's ride from the sea, while Commandant Scheepers' commando is threatening the important town of Oudtshoorn, 30 miles from the Indian ocean. In Brussels it is asserted that Commandant General Botha has ordered the Boer commanders in future to retain all captured British as hostages in case Lord Kitchener carries out the threats of his latest proclamation.

General Stewart Injured.

Harrisburg, Aug. 26.—Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart of the Pennsylvania national guard met with a serious accident while driving with a party of friends on a country road near this city. The harness on one of the horses broke, and in attempting to jump from the carriage the adjutant general fell and broke his left leg below the knee. The remainder of the party escaped injury. General Stewart has been spoken of as a prospective candidate for commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the coming encampment.

Long Swim Planned.

Boston, Aug. 26.—Peter S. McNally will try to swim from Boston to New York, making the start next Sunday, the entire distance to be covered within 30 days. Mr. McNally hopes to arrive at the Battery in New York before noon on Monday, Sept. 30. The actual distance is 282½ nautical miles, but the swimming course will be very little less than 400 miles.

French Sugar Bounties Reduced.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The sugar bounties having occasioned a deficit of 14,000,000 francs, the minister of finance, M. Caillaux, has issued a decree reducing them by 35 per cent with a view of covering the deficit.

TO INCREASE MANILA GUARD.

City Is Now Quiet, but Trouble May Arise.

Manila, Aug. 26.—It has been decided to increase the number of effective soldiers in this city by four companies of infantry. The official reason for the increase is that the guard duty is too heavy for the present force. As a matter of fact, however, there is a feeling that, although there is no apparent prospect of trouble, nevertheless in the event of an uprising in the future, such as is always possible among the Malays, it would be better to have a sufficient body of troops available for such an emergency.

General Chaffee says he considers the city of Manila to be perfectly orderly, and he can see no prospect of an uprising. Commissioner Wright thinks the people "extremely peaceable." He is satisfied that, although among a certain class there is some discontent on account of the land tax, which is not yet understood, this class is not likely to foment trouble.

Many army officers express themselves as gratified at the increase in the military force. They think that with the military guard withdrawn from the prison another uprising there might result in the release of some 1,800 prisoners. This possibility is regarded as a menace to the city by those who take that view of the case, as they regard the white guard as insufficient.

Civil officials look upon this contingency as unlikely, inasmuch as the 600 white police could mobilize at the prison before any of the prisoners could escape and become dispersed throughout the disaffected districts.

Word was received yesterday that the insurgent colonel Lorel, with 17 officers and 13 men, surrendered Saturday to Captain Brown of the Fourth infantry at Talisay. The surrender of numerous other smaller contingents last week brings the total to more than 100.

Governor Taft is expected to return to Manila tomorrow after having appointed civil officials throughout all northern Luzon.

CASTRO HESITATES.

Venezuela's President Apparently Favors a War With Colombia.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Information received in Washington indicates that President Castro hesitates to plunge his country into war with Colombia, the outcome of which no one can see.

It is believed here that there has been a slight improvement in the South American situation within the last few days, and it is hoped that war between Colombia and her neighbors may be avoided. There is reason to believe that President Castro has been much disappointed in his expectations of support from Nicaragua and Ecuador and that he will pause before taking a step in which he would not have the united support of Venezuela or the backing of his hoped for allies and in which he might encounter the opposition of the United States.

If peace is maintained, it will be largely due to the influence of the United States. The strength of the position of this country lies largely in the fact that the administration has not given a hard and fast definition of the policy which it will pursue under the treaty of 1848, by which it is bound to maintain the sovereignty of Colombia over the Isthmus of Panama.

The governments of Venezuela, Nicaragua, Ecuador and of those European nations which are looking anxiously for an opportunity to meddle in South and Central American matters all know that the United States is keeping a close watch on the situation and that there is a line somewhere that cannot be crossed without bringing from Washington a vigorous command to halt, backed up if need be by the entire power of the United States.

Boy Evangelists Draw a Crowd.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 26.—In the Ocean Grove auditorium last night a remarkable spectacle was witnessed when Claude Hanbury Cooke, the boy evangelist, 15 years old, and his brother, Hayden Cooke, a year or more older, preached to an audience of more than 10,000 persons. As the auditorium was completely filled scores of persons in order to hear the boy evangelists' somewhat indistinct utterances crowded to the altar, where they knelt at the rail or sat on the floor both inside the altar and in the aisles. Hundreds of persons stood.

Trolley Car Passengers Injured.

Indianapolis, Aug. 26.—Fourteen persons were injured here in a collision between a Greenfield Interurban car and a freight train on the Belt road. The conductor of the car signaled the motorman to go ahead, and when on the railroad it was struck by the train, which was moving at moderate speed. The car was thrown to one side, but not crushed, and each of the 12 passengers was more or less injured. The conductor and motorman were also badly bruised and were taken to their homes.

Negro Burned by a Mob.

Chattanooga, Aug. 26.—Henry Niles, a negro, has been burned by a mob of citizens for criminally assaulting and shooting to death Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a prominent farmer, near Winchester, Tenn., last Friday. Admitting his crime and asking his friends to meet him in glory, he met his fate without a groan.

Wilson Denies Reports.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 26.—Henry L. Wilson, United States minister to Chile, formally denies the report published that he would soon retire and devote his time to commerce, representing several American firms. The papers of the city publish his denial.

Weather Forecast.

Generally fair; light north to north-east winds.

OLD India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale

AND Nourishing Stout

THE FRANK JONES

Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Are specially brewed and bottled by

Ask your Dealer for them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

SEASON OF 1901.

COMMENCING JUNE 20, 1901.

ISLES OF SHOALS.

HOTELS APPELDRE AND OCEANIC.

STEAMER MERRYCONEG

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals, at 8:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 3:40 p. m. SUNDAYS at 10:45 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

RETURNING

LEAVES APPELDRE, ISLES OF SHOALS, for Portsmouth, at 6:00 and 9:15 a. m. and 1:25 p. m. SUNDAYS at 8:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Arrangements for parties can be made on the Wharf with Willard B. Ellison, General Manager.

Fare for Round Trip 60 Cents.

GOOD ON DAY OF ISSUE ONLY.

Single Fare 60 Cents.

SEA TRIP AND DINNER.

There will be an excursion and fish dinner at the Isles of Shoals every Sunday during the season. Steamer Inves Appeldre wharf, foot of Deer street, off Market, at 10:45 a. m. Tickets are placed at \$1 for the round trip on the steamer and dinner at the Oceanic hotel, Star Island.

WANTED—A strong, reliable woman, to do kitchen work. Apply at O'Brien House, Kittery, Me. aug26,17

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We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Stairs Wagons and Sunbath Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, it cost you nothing.

THOMAS McCUE.

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, Laxative, for Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Constipation, etc. Take one after meals, before bed, and after each day's work. Do not take more than one box at a time. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Prepared by J. C. Foster & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

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SECOND FIDDLE. Just behind the first slide he bends to his bow, as a slide he bends. All his eyes to the music he lends. All his eyes to the leader, his god.

TRAINING OF CHILDREN. What to Do and What Not to Do to These Little Men and Women. I have seen a good deal in the papers recently about the training of children.
SOUVENIR HUNTERS. THE TRAIL OF THE VANDAL IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. All the Noted Show Places of Washington Bear Glaring Evidences of His Destructive Touch-A-Cup With a Conscience.
DEAD LOVE. Two loves had I. Now both are dead. And both are marked by tombstones white. The one stands in the churchyard near.
BUTTON OR BUTTONHOLE? A Question Similar to That of Precedence of Men or Eggs. Once upon a time a case was brought before a learned judge in which the question at issue was as to whether the button was made for the buttonhole or the buttonhole for the button.
WAYS OF THE NIGHT HAWK. The Habits of This Bird Are Strange—By Belled by Its Name. The night hawk is a bird often seen and yet a bird of which little is commonly known.
MARKS OF THE MERCHANT. Did you ever notice the queer little letters on the outside of the boxes in the shops and wonder what they meant? For instance, when the girl at the glove counter handed you the tan shoes, did you not note on the edge of the box a legend something like this, "Ei-Gee," or something on that order?
NAMES OF THE INDIAN TOWN. The Novel Way in Which the Dispute Was Settled. Resting by the side of General William Henry Harrison's saber in the "Old Curiosity Shop" collection of antiques in the old State Building at Terre Haute, Ind., is a target rifle of ancient design that is declared to be the weapon that gave Logansport her name.
THE HAIR AND SALT WATER. "It puzzles me," said a hairdresser at one of the popular resorts, "why women are so careless about their hair. I am kept busy all winter trying to get hair in good condition that was spoiled in the summer."
A BACHELOR'S PHILOSOPHY. A woman's way is her own way. It is a wise woman who does not get into an argument with her servant on washday.
PRONE TO EXAGGERATE. As a rule, women don't know exactly how much to tell in order to make a subject interesting. They are apt to enter into petty details and even to exaggerate a little in their efforts to make a story impressive.
DON'T WEAR TIGHT GLOVES. Tight gloves are worse than tight shoes. The shoes may give a deadly look to the foot in spite of the tortures endured, but tight gloves make the hands fat and red and ugly.
THE HOT AIR BALLOON. It is related that the hot air balloon had its origin in a petticoat. Mme. Montgolfier had washed her garment, intending to wear it to a great festival the next day, and hung it over a chafing dish to dry.
AN ODD PERQUISITE. One of the most curious perquisites in connection with English coronations is the right of one of the peers to claim the bed and bedding used by the heir apparent on the night preceding the coronation.
THE AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINES ARE NOT THE ONLY USERS OF THE BOMBERANG, NOR WERE THEY THE FIRST TO USE THAT MISILE. The Egyptians knew all about it, just as they seem to have known all about everything else.
OLIVER W. HAM, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker. 60 Market Street. Telephone 59-2.
W. E. PAUL RANGES PARLOR STOVES KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS. 39 to 45 Market Street.

THE HERALD.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1901.

Everything is "fair" at Concord this week.

The old home has again been deserted by the "old homers."

The democrats say that they can see through the plate glass trust. But the subject is a painful one.

The oldest hen is reported dead, in New York, at the age of fourteen years. But there are many persons who insist that there are many old hens that are not dead.

That negro, who at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Sunday, murdered a woman and in his confession said he had nothing else to do, found about six thousand persons who had nothing else to do but burn him at the stake, and as one reads of the crime and the murderer's conduct, the six thousand are not to be greatly blamed for what they did.

The report that Sir Thomas Lipton's captain sold out the last international race for £300 is hardly to be credited, even from the reliable source from which it is supposed to come. If the captain kept the first Shamrock in the rear for that amount, he was indeed very easy, for the five were thousands who would have given him a fat thing for the privilege of having something sore.

Comparison of the figures of imports and exports in the Philippines for seven months of 1901 with the corresponding period of 1900 shows a gratifying increase in the volume of trade. The excess of imports over exports of nearly \$6,000,000 is to be expected in a country whose productive industries have not recovered from the paralysis of war. Imports from the United States increased 68 per cent, but those from Europe increased 70 per cent. Upon the other hand, the United States bought from the Philippines merchandise of half the value of the same period in 1900. These figures indicate a market in the archipelago of growing purchasing power and an ability to pay for its imports by a sale of products, at present lessening in the United States and increasing in Europe.

It is one of the most salutary and attractive incidental results of our expanding national outlook that so many American public men are forming their ideas of the world at first hand, remarks the New York Mail and Express. Young Senator Beveridge seems to have started the fashion by his trip to the Philippines two years ago, not to speak of his subsequent tour of Russia. Speaker Henderson has been on the continent as well as in England, and brings back personal reminiscences of the heads of both states. Senator Lodge of the foreign relations committee has been doing Moscow, Warsaw and St. Petersburg. Representative Hill, of Connecticut, is half way on his circuit of the world from west to east. Quite a number of our congressmen are now in the Philippines. The president himself realizes that a European diplomatic experience is a recommendation to a cabinet post, the former ambassadors to Russia and England being now in his official family. It will do our statesmen good to "survey mankind from China to Peru"—provided their rivals meanwhile do not damage their fences at home. We shall have fewer ignorant fulminations about "effete monarchies" and fewer academic resolutions of sympathy in congress over foreign wars which concern us not at all.

The fishing schooner Arthur Benney of Boston, while trying to work her way out of the harbor Sunday morning, ran ashore on the easterly shore of Clark's island, and remained there until Sunday afternoon, when at high water she was floated with no damage.

DUE TO EXCITEMENT.

Mrs. Elbridge A. Thomas' Death
Caused By Peculiar Circumstances

A drunken row on Monday evening, between Albert, Charles and Joseph Marston, living at No. 18 Water street, led to the death of Mrs. Elbridge A. Thomas, 30 Water street, under peculiar circumstances. The Marston brothers became involved in a three cornered scrap among themselves, part of it taking place in their house and the rest out in the yard. They made so much noise that Mrs. Thomas heard it and thinking it was something desperate, ran into the street calling for the police.

She had scarcely reached the middle of the thoroughfare when she threw up her hands and sank to the ground. A man sitting on the steps of a house close by hurried out to the woman and tried to raise her, but without avail. Before anything could be done in her behalf, she had expired.

Mrs. Thomas had long been subject to convulsions, and in this instance her weak heart had been aggravated by the excitement under which she was laboring. Her husband is a well known mariner. There are no children.

Of the three men who precipitated the woman's death, two (Charles and Joseph Marston) were arrested and taken to the police station by Officers Seymour and Holbrook, who were prompt in reaching the scene of the fight. The third, Albert, got away. All of the brothers were badly under the influence of liquor, and it is hard to tell who started the disturbance.

YORK.

YORK, ME., Aug. 27.

At the Historical Fair party and exhibition of old time industries held at the old jail on Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6 over \$10 was realized for the Village Improvement society.

Prof. and Mrs. Smart of Lafayette college, Lafayette, Ind., are guests this week at the Yorkshire.

"The Barnstormers," assisted by Miss Beatrice Herford, repeated their entertainment last evening in Lafayette hall, York Harbor. The proceeds will be devoted to village improvements.

A special union service was held Sunday evening in the Congregational church, and a fine concert was given by the regular choir, assisted by out of town guests. Mr. Louis Weston of Cambridgebridge presided at the organ. An interesting address on Good Will Farm was given by the pastor Rev. S. K. Perkins, at the close of which an offering was taken in behalf of that institution and over \$50 was received.

The Boston Herald of Sunday, Aug. 25, published a very readable illustrated article on the old jail at York by Pauline Carrington Bone. The article gave a sketch of the museum from its inception to the present time, abounded with local anecdotes and historical data, and called attention to what is probably true of the oldest, most interesting building in the country.

Mr. George Meserve of Doverhill is the guest of relatives in town.

Miss Alice Burnham of Hamilton, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. E. L. Paul at the Corner.

SOUTH ELIOT.

SOUTH ELIOT, ME., Aug. 27.

Richard F. Dixon is visiting his son, Dr. Edwin Dixon of New York.

Mrs. Henry B. Spinney and children of Chelsea, Mass., who have been passing several weeks here, have returned home.

Mrs. John Hutchins of Portsmouth was the guest of relatives in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Knight and Mrs. Edwin Cole, who have been the guests of Miss Annie I. Winter, in Mansfield, Mass., for a week, have returned home.

Mrs. Herbert Nelson and daughter of Portsmouth passed Saturday in town, the guest of relatives.

Mrs. Perry Tobey and a party of friends visited York Beach on Saturday.

Fred Lewis Spinney and wife were visitors at Rye on Sunday, making the journey on their bicycles.

John Tobey and Charles Dixon were visitors at Hampton Beach on Sunday.

The roads in town were never in better condition than at the present time, and much credit is due Ernest Cole, our road agent.

The Concord State fair will draw a large crowd from here this week.

Farmers are cutting their second crop of hay, the yield of which will be as great as the first crop of last year.

The steamer Queen City is busy these days, carrying passengers to and from Greenacres.

BOILING ROCK.

GOING TO BUFFALO.

A party of between twenty five and thirty people will leave this city on the morning of September second, for Buffalo, on the itinerary furnished by W. F. Hoehn. The excursionists' headquarters in Buffalo will be the Parison, while the Niagara Falls party will stop at the Hotel Imperial.

A SEASON OF PROFIT.

The Closing at Green Acre To Take Place Sept. 1.

The Green Acre season of abounding interest, and intellectual and spiritual power closes its eighth yearly session Sunday, September 1. No previous year has filled the very atmosphere with such fragrance of unity and of one heart and mind contentment.

The little Eliot farm houses have been filled with "roomers," who have been daily to the wide-spreading tent for study and thought and unfolding of fact and truths; and to the Pines, which have become a sanctuary, a Jernsalem, to the intellect, the spirit, the life.

Preliminary to the real closing exercises there will be given a subscription musicale, on Friday afternoon next, Aug. 30. Miss Emma Thursby, whose name is a golden treasure, recognizing the widespread interest in the Green Acre movement, presents the afternoon entertainment. She will be assisted at the piano by Mr. Edward B. Kinney, Jr., the genial director of the Green Acre School of Music, Mr. Clarence deVan Royer, violinist, and by the pupils Misses Grace MacClure and Reba E. Cornett.

The beautiful voices of these two young ladies have been a pleasure to many all the summer. Dr. Edward Everett Hale is to be present; and at the close of the hour a reception will be tendered to Mrs. Charles Carlton Coffin, at being her seventy fifth birthday.

Scores will go away from Green Acre, leaving benedictions for Miss Farmer, whose Green Acre of benevolence thought and willingness to spread world wide every phase of helpful strength to mind, heart, voice and hand, give her a place in a thousand memories. The one farewell of every tongue is "Let Green Acre be Age Lasting."

No tickets will be sold but all dear long reserved seats, whether subscribers or not, can obtain them by addressing Miss Ina L. Thursby, Green Acre, Eliot, Maine.

KITTERY.

Frederick W. Cross, lately in the grocery business, has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

The regular Tuesday evening prayer meetings will be held at the local churches this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Shaw are passing a few days in Amesbury, Mass., the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Todd.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Christian church will hold a lawn party in the field opposite Daniel Cook's on Thursday evening.

At the regular communication of Naval Lodge of Masons on Wednesday evening, the second degree will be worked on three candidates.

Chief Boatwain W. L. Hill, C. S. N., and Mrs. Hill, were the guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Sweetser, Wilmet street, Portland, and returned home on Sunday evening.

The workmen for the telephone company, who are putting up new poles on Government street, have left the sidewalk in rather a bad condition and should be made to leave them in as good condition as found.

New Departure

I have a new stock of
Wall Papers and Paints
Which I can furnish a
Lowest Prices.

Charles E. Walker,
Government St., Kittery, Me.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of
James C. Locke, In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Edgar Aldrich, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Hampshire—

James C. Locke, of Northwood, in the County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, in said District, respectfully represents that, on the 22nd day of November, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property, and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 24th day of December, A. D. 1900.

JAMES C. LOCKE, Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon.

On the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1901, before said court at Concord in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Portsmouth Herald, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors notice of said petition and this order, as directed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable EDGAR ALDRICH, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Concord, in said District, on the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1901.

BURNE P. HODGMAN, Clerk.

Seal of the court.

A true copy of petition and order thereon, as attested. BURNE P. HODGMAN, Clerk.

CITY BRIEFS.

A great day for the outing of the Elks.

A great day for the opening of the Concord fair.

Auctioneer Tobey sold the Johnson block No. 11 State street to Nathan Whalley, who purchases for investment; the price paid was \$1100.

County Solicitor Scott of Dover has sent out cards to the police of other cities containing a description of the man who assaulted Eliza Willey, 11 years old, in Torr's woods last Friday afternoon, and requesting his arrest, if found.

Mrs. Eddy's offer to celebrate Children's day at the Concord state fair next Thursday by giving a pair of shoes to every deserving child in Concord who makes his or her needs known at the time may cost her as much as \$15 or \$20, says the Boston Globe.

"Dido" Lynch was looked up by Officer Holbrook, on the complaint of Mrs. "Dido," for interrupting her while she was doing her washing. He was marked for safe keeping, but as he has an unpaid fine for drunkenness, he will probably be sent up to work the amount out.

Roy Stevens, a Dover young man, who was arrested Saturday evening by Sheriff Parker on a criminal charge, sworn out by Josephine Giroux of Dover, has been released on bonds of \$300 for appearance before the police court, Sept. 11, when he will be given a hearing.

At the Rockingham are the following late arrivals: Mrs. E. W. Mills, Mrs. Mills, Baltimore, Md.; F. A. Merrill, Boston; F. O. Marrow, Arlington, Mass.; Mrs. James M. Ide, Mrs. Sara M. Ide, Mrs. Ide, Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Coghlin, Toledo, O.; Miss Rosalie Smith, Williamston, Mass.; B. Hanson, Somersworth; Mrs. F. B. Tibbels, Somersworth; Mr. and Mrs. William M. Filter, Philadelphia.

The third man implicated in the row during which Mrs. Thomas dropped dead from fright, on Monday evening, has not been located by the police, but he will be arrested as soon as he shows up, if it is not for ten years, and the police hope he will stay out of the city for that length of time. As the city solicitor was out of town in the morning, the other men were not tried, but will be this evening.

AROUND BOON ISLAND.

The big steamer Merrygoose will make a grand moonlight excursion around Boon Island and along the north shore on Labor day night, and a band will furnish music. The steamer will leave Appledore wharf at 8 p. m., and the return will be at 11 o'clock, in order that the late cars to York and Kittery Point may be secured. The fare for the round trip will be fifty cents.

ELKS AT NEWINGTON.

The local lodge of Elks, with a large number of invited guests from other places, are enjoying the day in an outing at the famous John Knight farm at Newington, today. The members and their guests were taken out to the farm in carriages, buckboards, etc., and will not return until late this evening. There will be sports of all kinds and a clam bake. The party at the farm is a large one.

OPENS TODAY.

The great State fair at Concord opened today (Tuesday), and as the exhibition is favored with good weather, the crowd in attendance will be worthy of the show, which is saying much. The buildings at the fair grounds and their surroundings fit admirably into the landscape scene. The various exhibits are as complete as those at any fair in New Hampshire have ever been.

FARRAGUT HOUSE LEASED.

The Farragut house at Rye beach has been leased by F. C. Hall for a term of years and on November 1, next, Mr. Hall will take formal possession of the property. Mr. Hall's well known qualifications for the management of the hotel makes it very fitting that he should obtain the property.

There are three sisters in Illinois who raise gold and silver fish (the latter called paradise fish) to sell in Chicago. They are Roxa, Isabel and Alice Adams. Their occupation is said to be as interesting as it is unusual.

Mrs. J. P. Ford of Manchester, Conn., has given \$2,000 toward the erection of the new dormitory and industrial hall for the practical training of female students at the Massachusetts Normal School, at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass. This building will provide facilities for 50 more students to enter at the fall term.

Emma Calve said in a recent interview in Paris that she had now only one ambition, and that was to become an actress. "I have made a success as a grand opera singer," she is reported as saying. "I am rich now. But what I now want to be able to do is to move people by acting as I have already done by my singing."

CHINESE IN HAWAII.

A Question Which Will Come Up on Expiration of Geary Act.

"The labor question is the serious problem which is confronting the Hawaiian sugar planters at the present time," said Civil Service Commissioner A. W. Rodenberg, who arrived in Washington recently after an extended trip in the islands for the purpose of putting the civil service law into operation there.

"The proper kind of labor is scarce already, and future agricultural developments will be greatly retarded unless some provision is made to supply this element in the community. The Chinese are the ideal sugar plantation workers. They are better workers than either the Japanese or Portuguese, and, besides, they give no trouble. They are quiet and always live up to their contracts. Since the islands were annexed, however, no more Chinese can be secured, and sugar planters are deeply interested in this question.

"I am informed that a strong effort will be made by Hawaiians at the next session of congress, when legislation on the Chinese question will be made necessary by the expiration of the Geary act, to have a clause in the new law providing that Chinese may be brought from China to the Hawaiian Islands under contract to do purely agricultural work for a period not to exceed ten years, when they will be deported. Under the terms of such a provision it is believed that no conflict would be precipitated with organized labor, as the law would provide that the Chinese should do nothing but agricultural work, and this class of work in Hawaii white men cannot do on account of the climatic conditions.

"There is also another contemplated solution of the question which is receiving serious thought and investigation at the present time, and that is to import native Filipinos to work on Hawaiian sugar plantations. This idea, I believe, has never been made known here, but several large planters in Hawaii have investigated the proposition sufficiently to predict that the Filipinos may yet solve the perplexing labor question of those islands."

Labor and Public Ownership.

The civic council of New York has sent a circular to 100 labor organizations of the city, with 40,000 members, asking for a yes or no vote on the following propositions:

"The right of cities to determine the wages, hours and conditions of all city employees and of all employees of contractors doing work for the city.

"Steps toward replacing the contract system by direct employment on city work.

"The elimination of revenue making investments in estimating the city debt limit.

"Successive steps in municipal ownership and operation."

The returns from this referendum will be used as the basis for an agitation that shall have influence in a non-partisan way on the politics of the coming municipal campaign.

There is no doubt that these 40,000 workmen will "resolve" their approval of the measure, but it is a question what they will do when it comes to action later on.

Secretary Bliss of the civic council said: "We believe that if the 100 organizations represented in the council, with their 40,000 members, are united upon these measures it will have great educational and political effect in gaining these rights for the wage earners."

Brooklyn's Labor Temple.

The labor organizations of Brooklyn have started to build a central meeting place and clubhouse for the workingmen of that borough. Ground was broken July 4, Independence day, and it is intended to spend \$100,000 to put the unions in their own building, independent of all landlords.

The structure will be raised on the site of the old Labor Lyceum, destroyed by fire, near Willowghy and Myrtle avenues. It is planned by Architects Jahn & Co. to be a three story and basement structure of 75 feet frontage and 207 feet in depth. In the basement will be a large ballroom and dining hall. On other floors there will be a gymnasium, kindergarten and lodges. The lower half of the building will be of granite and limestone, the upper part of light brick with terra cotta trimmings.

Although this building is to be used by Brooklyn organizations, many trades unions throughout New York city are contributing to the construction fund, and each of these unions will be entitled to representation in the Labor Lyceum association and its board of management. An effort will be made to complete the structure by next Thanksgiving day.

Women in Labor War.

The wives, daughters, sisters and sweethearts of trades unionists in this city are to organize and by systematic effort help their brothers to win the battles of labor.

Mrs. A. M. Livingston, president of the New York branch of the American Federation of Women, in an address to the Central Federated union aroused the delegates in that body to enthusiastic approval of the federation's plan to enlist the active support of the "women folks" in workingmen's families toward the ends that organized labor has in view.

"It is the women who can win your battles for you," exclaimed Mrs. Livingston, "if only they are shown how to do the work."

Then she explained the various ways in which the fair sex as missionaries and advocates of unionism and especially as buyers for the household can wield a powerful influence in building up the organizations that secure good wages for the men and in patronizing merchants who recognize and show their friendship for the labor movement.—New York Journal.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. D.

Meets at Hall, Police Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Matheas, P. C.; Robert M. Herriek, N. C.; Allison L. Philney, V. C.; Charles C. Charless, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R.; H. B. Dow, T.; L. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.

Officers—Harry Herraum, C.; William P. Gardner, V. C.; Edward E. Voudy, S. Ex.; George D. Richardson, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Willis Brooks, Ind.; Arthur Parham, E.

ASSOCIATION, NO. 43, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Frederic B. Higgins, N. G.; Charles J. Fendexter, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. Brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

A Whisky Train.

The various jobs of whisky in the east are now prepared to fill orders for the Famous Fine Old

KY. TAYLOR WHISKY.

The largest shipment of Whisky in cases in the history of the Wine and Spirit trade has just arrived in Boston from the distillers, WRIGHT & TAYLOR, Louisville, Ky. This shipment consists of four carloads of small train of the Fine Old KY. TAYLOR WHISKY, containing 2025 cases, and an advance can containing 250 cases, a total of 2275 cases, for May orders and were distributed as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| P. F. Connor Co., Boston, 500 cases | 1. L. Richardson & Co., Boston, 400 cases |
| Colway & Co., " 300 " | John Lyons & Co., " 100 " |
| Carter, Carter & Meigs, " 100 " | Eastern Drug Co., " 100 " |
| M. J. Corrie Co., " 100 " | J. R. Macallan & Co., " 100 " |
| H. Swartz & Co., " 100 " | Miscellaneous, " 675 " |

R. H. Hirschfield, 31 Doane St., Boston, New England Agent.

Trade and Families Supplied by the Globe Grocery Company.

THE SUMMER OF 1816.

One Locality in Which It Practically Never Happened.

If the recollections of the Danville (Ill.) News are not at fault, the summer of 1816 cannot, strictly speaking, be said to have ever set in. Along in April, when the garden should have been exhibiting signs of active life, the snow on that ground was from four to six feet deep and frozen solid for half its depth. In May only the surface of it had melted, and the ground could not be reached for planting purposes except by tunneling. In June snow had disappeared, but the ground was still frozen hard, and along toward the latter part of that month another fall occurred which made sleighing good in Danville and vicinity for several days.

On the morning of July 4 water froze in the wells and pitchers of the early settlers, and there was excellent skating on the neighborhood ponds. Snow fell toward noon, and the usual Independence day exercises were held in a church warmed by blazing log fires and were participated in by men and women in midwinter clothing.

The spring, when it came in reality, was so short and severe that no vegetation could thrive in it. In August the corn, which had struggled against adverse circumstances, went to tassel so early that it was useless except as fodder. Corn from other parts of the country brought unheard of prices, and for seed to be used in the spring of 1817 farmers were obliged to provide themselves with corn grown in 1815. All breadstuffs went up, and flour a year afterward sold at \$17 a barrel.

As a matter of fact, there was no summer in the vicinity of Danville in 1816, and the files of the Danville News for that period prove that the weather experts in those days attributed the extraordinary meteorological conditions to spots on the sun.

The winters preceding and following the severe summer were intensely cold, and, as the people in those days knew none of the conveniences of steam heated flats and were wholly ignorant of comforts derived from contact with the modern janitor, their sufferings, it will be supposed, must of necessity have been intense.

The public health was never better. There were the usual quailings and log raisings everywhere. Although the crops were a failure, the spirits of the people never drooped, and their confidence in Illinois as a corn producer never weakened. The sturdy pioneers and first settlers went about their business just

EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement, In Effect June 24

Trains Leave Portsmouth
 For Boston, 3:50, 7:30, 7:55, 8:15, 10:55, 11:05 a. m., 1:18, 2:21, 3:05, 5:00, 8:35, 7:23 p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.
 For Portland, 7:35, 9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 8:50, 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:50, 11:20 p. m.
 For Wells Beach, 7:35, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 8:50 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m.
 For Old Orchard and Portland, 7:35, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 8:50 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.
 For North Conway, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
 For Somersworth, 4:50, 7:35, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:40, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 p. m.
 For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:40, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 p. m.
 For Dover, 4:50, 7:35, 9:45 a. m., 12:25, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 5:00, 8:52 p. m.
 For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:30, 7:35, 8:15, 11:05 a. m., 1:38, 2:21, 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 8:55 p. m.
Trains for Portsmouth
 Leave Boston, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 9:40, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 3:40, 4:45, 7:00, 9:45 p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:40, 7:00, 9:45 p. m.
 Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 1:40, 6:00 p. m. Sunday, 2:00 a. m., 12:45 p. m.
 Leave North Conway, 7:25, 10:40 a. m., 3:15 p. m.
 Leave Rochester, 7:18, 9:47 a. m., 12:49, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 7:00 a. m.
 Leave Somersworth, 6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a. m., 1:02, 6:44 p. m. Sunday, 12:30, 4:12, 6:55 p. m.
 Leave Dover, 6:55, 8:10, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 6:30, 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:30 a. m., 12:45, 4:35, 9:20 p. m.
 Leave Hampton, 7:58, 9:22, 11:58 a. m., 2:13, 4:26, 4:59, 6:16 p. m. Sunday, 6:20, 10:08 a. m., 8:09 p. m.
 Leave North Hampton, 8:02, 9:28, 12:04 a. m., 2:19, 4:31, 6:05, 6:21 p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a. m., 8:16 p. m.
 Leave Greenland, 8:08, 9:35 a. m., 12:10, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a. m., 8:20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 7:33, 8:30 a. m.; 12:45, 5:25 p. m. Sunday 5:20 p. m.
 Greenland Village, 7:40, 8:39 a. m.; 12:54, 5:33 p. m. Sunday 5:29 p. m.
 Rockingham Junction, 7:52, 9:07 a. m.; 1:07, 5:58 p. m. Sunday 5:52 p. m.
 Epping, 8:05, 9:22 a. m.; 1:21, 6:14 p. m. Sunday, 5:08 p. m.
 Raymond, 8:17, 9:32 a. m.; 1:32, 6:25 p. m. Sunday, 5:18 p. m.
Returning leave
 Concord, 7:45, 10:26 a. m.; 12:50, 3:30 p. m. Sunday, 5:25 a. m.
 Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a. m.; 3:20, 4:20 p. m. Sunday, 5:10 a. m.
 Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a. m.; 3:56, 5:02 p. m. Sunday, 5:55 a. m.
 Epping, 9:22 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:08, 5:15 p. m. Sunday 9:07 a. m.
 Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a. m., 12:17, 1:34, 5:55 p. m. Sunday, 9:27 a. m.
 Greenland Village, 10:01 a. m., 12:29, 1:38, 5:08 p. m. Sunday, 9:41 a. m.
 Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.
 * North Hampton only.
 † Monday only July 8—Sept. 2 inc.
 ‡ Sunday only July 7—Sept. 1 inc.
 § Saturday only July 6—Aug. 31 inc.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.
 D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

York Harbor & Beach R. R.

Leave Portsmouth, 7:50, 11:20 a. m., 12:45, 3:07, 4:55, 6:45 p. m.
 Leave York Beach, 6:45, 9:50 am, 12:10, 1:25, 4:10, 5:50 p. m.
 D. J. FLANDERS, G. T. & P. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132

GOVERNMENT BOAT.
 FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:10, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.
 Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:30 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:40, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.
 * Wednesdays and Saturdays

SEMI-WEEKLY
 Ideal Tourist Route.
 Direct steamers all the way by water, through the Sound by daylight.
\$3.00
 Including Berth in Stateroom.
Buffet to N. Y. & Hudson River
 Lowest Rates Out of Boston.
 Tickets and information at 314 Washington St., Boston. G. L. P. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

TAKE THE DAILY
 Except Sunday, VIA PROVIDENCE
 L. & N. TRAIN
 3:42 P. M.
 South Station
\$2.00
 to New York
 Leave New York Pier 51, E. River 5 P. M.

Quay Company Given Free Exercise of Rights.

THE-FRENCH DEMAND ACCOEDED TO.

Embassador Constantine Gave the Ottoman Government Three Days in Which to Issue an Imperial Trade, and It Came Forthwith.
 Constantinople, Aug. 26.—The sultan has yielded to the demands of the French government in regard to the Quay company and has issued the following irade:
 "In consequence of the declaration made to the porte by the French ambassador that he acts under instructions from the minister of foreign affairs an imperial irade has been issued declaring that no obstacle shall be opposed to the free exercise by the Quay company of the rights resulting from their concession."
 M. Constantine, the French ambassador, sent a note to the porte last Thursday to the effect that he would leave Constantinople Aug. 26 unless the French claims were settled.
Idea of Purchase Abandoned.
 Thereupon Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, called at the French embassy and informed M. Constantine that the porte had abandoned the idea of purchasing the quays, first, because convinced that the purchase would be a bad speculation for Turkey, and, second, on account of the financial difficulty involved, as the Ottoman government had no hope that the Paris market would take up a loan to cover the purchase.
 M. Constantine then gave the Ottoman government until today to issue an irade granting the Quays company full rights and indemnity for the two years during which the company had been deprived of these rights.

Only a Paper Victory.

London, Aug. 26.—Although the French papers hail Turkey's yielding as a great triumph for France, more especially as it was largely believed that the sultan's obduracy was due to the supposed friendship between Germany and Turkey, it is felt in London, despite considerable satisfaction over the outcome, that there is a grave doubt as to whether France has achieved more than a paper victory.
 The British theory is that M. Constantine really wished to force Turkey to purchase quays which are notoriously unremunerative. The sultan has avoided this, thus securing the practical results, while leaving to M. Constantine the empty congratulations.

Death of a Veteran.

Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 26.—The death of General Robert Williams at the Hotel Netherwood, near this city, is announced. He was 75 years old. He had been spending the summer with his three daughters, his home being in Washington. General Williams was born in Virginia. In 1847 he was appointed to a cadetship at West Point and graduated after a four years' course with the rank of brevet second lieutenant of the First dragoons. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served from October, 1861, to October, 1862, as colonel of the First Massachusetts cavalry. He was in the battle of Antietam. He served as assistant adjutant general from 1862 to July 5, 1862, when he was made a brigadier general and appointed to the position of adjutant general. He retired from active service Nov. 5, 1863, at 64 years of age. He married the widow of Stephen A. Douglas.

Ten Thousand in a Panic.

Union Hill, N. J., Aug. 26.—Three men were injured and many women and children crushed and trampled upon as a result of the explosion of an aeronauf's device, known as a "human bomb," in Schuettezen park, Union Hill, last evening. Fred Drie of 326 East Seventy-third street, New York, is in the North Hudson hospital in a serious condition. Ten thousand persons crowded the park, and the explosion of dynamite used to set off the bomb including the parachute jumper sent them flying in panic. The explosion occurred in a building formerly used as a shooting gallery, about which hundreds of persons were gathered. The three men injured were inside the building.

Could Not Kill the Bull.

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 26.—The locomotive of an east bound train on the Long Branch road ran into a bull owned by James Brady, a farmer of Railway avenue, hurling the beast high in the air. In coming down the bull struck a cow grazing near the track, knocking her on the rails. She was killed by the locomotive, which hit the bull again, flinging him into a ditch, where he lay some time. Finally he got up and, with a roar, scampered off and began to graze as if nothing had happened. The series of impacts jarred the locomotive, but it kept the track.

Death of a Beautiful Woman.

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 26.—Miss Maude Coleman Woods is dead in this city. Miss Woods was pronounced the most beautiful woman in America by a committee from the Pan-American exposition, and her profile adorns all of the medals issued by the board of award.

Itica Saloon Wrecked.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Lewis Wanner, a local politician and G. A. R. man, wrecked the saloon of Moritz Stegman because the proprietor sold liquor to Wanner's wife after being notified not to do so.

A Seaboard Air Line Wreck.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 26.—The Florida and Metropolitan limited train of the Seaboard Air Line was totally wrecked seven miles south of Cheraw, S. C., due to a sand bank washout.

An Enterprising Newboy.

John Hess is a newboy in Omaha who owns a donkey and wagon, with which he does delivering. He saved the money with which he bought the donkey from his profits in selling papers on the street. He made the wagon without assistance and collected discarded pieces of harness from his friends until he had a complete set for his own use. He makes a neat



JOHN HESS' TURNOUT.

sum of money every week in addition to his profits from the sale of papers by hauling ice, cinders or any other work his customers may have for him. His parents are not wealthy, but have a comfortable living. John is very energetic and ambitious and will no doubt have a business of his own some day. Many persons laugh at him as he passes along the street, but he does not seem to care for that in the least. He will, perhaps, ride along the same street in a fine carriage of his own if he continues his life as he has commenced it.—American Boy.

Love to Be Scratched.

Toads are a valuable acquisition to a greenhouse, for they are always ready and pleased to dispose of bug or beetle, and their sudden darts invariably bring down their prey, says Our Dumb Animals. They can easily be tamed, and when once they had out that no harm is meant them their friendliness is extreme. There are few things more amusing than to watch a toad submitting to the operation of a back scratching. He will at first look somewhat suspiciously at the twig which you are advancing toward him, but after two or three passes down his back his manner undergoes a marked change; his eyes close with an expression of infinite rapture, he plants his feet wider apart, and his body swells out to nearly double its ordinary size, as if to obtain by these means more room for enjoyment. Thus he will remain until you make some sudden movement which startles him or until he has had as much petting as he wants, when, with a puff of regretful delight, he will reduce himself to his original dimensions and hop away, bent once more on the pleasures of the chase.

What Boys Need to Know.

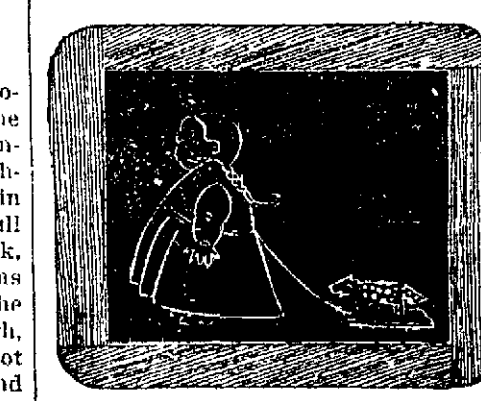
President Fergan of the First National bank of Chicago gave the address to the graduating class of Lake Forest university a week or so ago. In this he outlined the educational qualifications for success in business. They were few and simple: First.—To be able to write a legible hand and to make good figures and place them correctly. Second.—To add, subtract, multiply and divide rapidly and accurately. Third.—To be able to write a clear, brief, grammatical letter with every word spelled correctly. Mr. Fergan says the young men who can do all these are rare. He has employed many boys fresh from the grammar and high schools and even from colleges, and all of them failed in some of these simple tests. Ignorance of the "three R's" is always a handicap, he concludes.

Longest Stairs in the World.

A traveler in China tells The Century Magazine about his climbing the longest stairs in the world to reach Tai-shan, the Holy mountain: The real ascent begins at a stone portal at which, according to its inscription, the great Confucius himself halted and turned back 2300 years ago, not having had the strength to climb the 6000 stone steps leading to the top. Imagine a stair case leading to the top of Mount Washington! These Tai-shan stairs are by far the highest in the world, for, taking the number of steps in one story of an ordinary house to be 20, the number of Tai-shan steps equals 300 stories.

Mary's Lamb.

Mary had a little lamb,
 Its fleece was white as snow,
 And everywhere that Mary went
 She'd drag that lamb along.
 She dragged it into school one day;
 It made the teacher laugh
 To hear the scholars ask if it
 Was dog or horse or calf.



Next day the teacher put it out,
 For it took the scholars' minds
 From books and sums and grammar rules
 And thoughts of kindred kind.

Now this lamb's feelings were much hurt
 When put out in the rain,
 So off it ran—the point—
 And ne'er came back again.
 —Brooklyn Eagle.

Good For One Season Only.

It is said that hornets never use the same nest for a second season. The hornet is about as vicious an insect as nature has allowed, and he probably gets in all the work he desires upon humanity in the course of one season, certain as he is that wherever he locates himself some one will make an effort to dispossess him.

She Hadn't Read It.

A little girl of 4 years, having written a letter consisting simply of wailing lines, asked her father to mail it.
 "What did you say?" asked papa.
 "I don't know," said Rosamond.
 "Why, you wrote it!" exclaimed papa.
 "Yes, but I did not read it," was the innocent answer.

AND WITH THEM THE MUSKET CAPS FOR STONEWALL JACKSON.

Why the Confederate General Did Not Get One Batch of Military Supplies That Was in Charge of an Agent of His Government.

The following is from the diary of a Baltimore man who was employed during the civil war as an agent of the Confederate States government in obtaining supplies for the Confederate States ordnance department and conveying them to Richmond, Va.:
 "Early in 1861, through a relative who lived in Winchester, General Stonewall Jackson heard of my movements and sent one of his aids to my house in Baltimore with an earnest message for my assistance. I was not at home at the time, but the aid left the message for me and a pass inside Jackson's lines. Jackson was then in command at Harpers Ferry. The message was that he (Jackson) was almost destitute of musket caps—did not have three caps to a man—and of course could do nothing on the aggressive or defensive.
 "A hardware dealer told me he could procure the caps from a northern manufacturer provided I would pay an advanced price, to which I agreed. At that time, however, a number of persons were arrested in Baltimore on the charge of being 'southern sympathizers,' and this so alarmed my friend that he declined to obtain the caps.
 "However, I succeeded in picking up about 10,000 caps, which were packed in two trunks with a large lot of Virginia military buttons. The trunks were marked 'Miss Mary Birkett,' and with them I started one bright morning in 1861 for Harpers Ferry by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. I also had a basket and a carpetbag filled with Virginia buttons. I took a seat in the baggage car and placed the carpetbag under the car seat in front of me. On the seat in front of me were Mr. William Henry Baldwin and another gentleman whom I did not know. At that time I was not acquainted with Mr. Baldwin.
 "When we arrived at the Relay, I was much astonished to find Colonel Jones of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment on the platform with a company of his soldiers. The train was stopped, and guards were placed at each door with orders to allow no one to pass out. Colonel Jones had received information that Mr. Anderson had engraved some plates for Confederate States bonds and was on the train with them bound for Richmond. The train was searched, but Mr. Anderson could not be found, the passengers being held as prisoners and closely scrutinized.
 "I had good reason for feeling uneasy for myself and determined to get out of that trap. Fortunately I had in my pocket a trainman's time table, which was only for the use of trainmen. With this I went to the front door, closely examining the time table, passed the baggage car and asked the baggage master: 'Where do we meet train No. 10?' Let me see your time table.'
 "The soldier on guard supposed I was one of the trainhands, and very obligingly let me pass. I got off the car and walked over to the hotel to ask Mr. Lowe, the proprietor, the object of Colonel Jones' presence, but Mr. Lowe was not at home. Glancing out the window I saw Colonel Jones with a file of soldiers coming at quick march toward the hotel, some one having told him of my going there. I at once started back, wiping my mouth, as if I had just taken a drink, stepped aside as I passed them, returned to the smoking car and took another seat some distance from my former seat and those Virginia buttons.
 "When the colonel came back, he ordered all trunks to be opened and examined. The owner of trunks marked 'Miss Mary Birkett' was called for, but no one appearing to claim them they were put on the platform right in front of where I was standing. Colonel Jones then came into my car with some of his men and ordered them to open and search all valises and parcels in the car. I was passed by, as I had nothing in that car, but when my former seat was reached that innocent looking basket was seen.
 "Whose basket is this? was asked. No reply. 'Bring it out! Take off the lid!' This was done, and the floor was covered with military buttons.
 "Mr. Baldwin looked over the back of his seat, and, seeing the scattered buttons, he said, 'Colonel, you can now give your men new buttons for their coats.' 'Ah!' said the colonel, who had picked up some. 'These won't do for my men. I see 'Sic Semper Tyrannus' upon them.' After inquiry for the owner the buttons were passed out and confiscated, no one admitting ownership.
 "Now," said the colonel, 'every man in this car must come forward and be sworn that he is not the owner of that basket of buttons and does not know who is.' At the same time he took from his pocket a book which looked like a small Bible. Some went forward to be sworn when Mr. Baldwin asked:
 "'What will be the penalty if one should decline to be sworn?'
 "'I insist,' said the colonel, 'that all shall be sworn.'
 "'But,' persisted Mr. Baldwin, 'what will be the penalty if one declines?'
 "The colonel was a good natured man and after considering a moment said, 'Well, if any decline there will be no penalty.'
 "Then I decline," said Mr. Baldwin. And so did the gentleman in the same seat.
 "Some others also declined, and the oath was not required of any, much to my relief.
 "The whole train was similarly inspected, and after that the train left the Relay. As we passed the station I saw my baggage, a right hand brassy and two medium left hand brassies. Then he goes to Scotland, the home land of golf, and sees the Scotch boys enjoying the game with hockey sticks.—Boston Transcript.

There Are Many Liars.

"The truth should not be spoken at all times."
 "Don't worry. It isn't."—Brooklyn Life.

Benefit of Travel.

Travel enlarges a man's mind and corrects many erroneous first impressions. Thus a man watching golf players in this country may form an impression that to play the game he requires a creak, an extra creak, a long creak, a short creak, a left hand creak, a right hand creak and a little belphand creak, a right hand slicer, a left hand slicer, a long stimmy, a short stimmy and a medium stimmy, two brassies and an extra brassy, besides a right hand brassy and two medium left hand brassies. Then he goes to Scotland, the home land of golf, and sees the Scotch boys enjoying the game with hockey sticks.—Boston Transcript.

Illustrated.

"How do you manage to get rid of borer?" asked Snodgrass as he came in and took a set by the editor's desk.
 "Oh, easily enough," replied the editor. "I begin to tell them stories about my smart youngster. Now, only the other day he said—'What! Must you go? Well, good morning!'—Tit-Bits.

All stone fruits are considered to be injurious for those who suffer from the liver and should be used cautiously.

Easy to Prevent and Easy to Check if Treated in Time.

In infancy and childhood lateral curvature of the spine develops very readily. In some cases, as will be presently shown, the causes are very slight, so that, to use the words of one of our most eminent medical authors, "It is really wonderful that most of us are tolerably straight."
 A slight asymmetry of any one of the vertebrae of which the backbone is built up or an abnormal development or lack of development of one of the muscles which hold it upright is sufficient to produce a deviation from its proper position. This of itself would be of comparatively small moment if the organs contained within the trunk were not affected by any considerable change from its proper upright position. A lateral curvature cannot exist without a shortening of the trunk, just as a bow when bent measures less from tip to tip than when it is straight. This shortening in turn necessarily implies a crowding together of the organs contained within the trunk.
 Constitutional weakness naturally tends to make lateral curvature of the spine more readily acquired. Of specific disorders which produce the same effect, rickets is perhaps the chief.
 With the knowledge that lateral deviation is thus easily caused, it is not to be wondered at that causes apparently very slight are frequently the only ones discoverable to account for certain of the many cases coming under the physicians' notice. A baby can scarcely support its back before it is 3 or 4 months old. Yet the proud nurse or mother not infrequently is sure it erect or carries it on her arm without proper support at a much earlier age.
 Children who go to school at 6 or 7 years of age are often compelled to sit on a badly shaped bench, sometimes with no support for the back, during school hours. The muscles become tired, and the child leans to one side, usually to the right.
 A narrow space between the seat and the desk obliges the child to push between them, so that, in girls particularly, a drag is exerted on one shoulder, or the skirts form an uneven cushion, tilting the spinal column out of the perpendicular. Even in grown men and women occupations requiring a one sided muscular action affect the vertebrae and therefore the shape of the spine. In children the much softer bones are still more readily affected.
 Parents may therefore be pardoned if they insist on abundance of room and considerable lack of restraint for young children in the schoolroom.
 Teachers have frequently to take the initiative in matters of school hygiene, especially when their pupils are from homes in crowded insanitary city tenements.
 Lateral curvature is rarely congenital. It is in most cases preventable, and cases taken in hand early are usually checked by strict observance of hygienic measures.—Youth's Companion.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

For soiled spots in wall paper try rubbing with dry cornmeal or stale bread.
 If drawers or window screens move with difficulty, rub their edges well with hard soap.
 Dump cupboards can be made dry by placing a basin of lime on a shelf for a few hours, repeating the process now and again.
 Crude petroleum, well rubbed in, is as simple and good a polisher as one can find for floors which have been oiled, varnished or painted.
 Never put soda in the water in which you wash china that has any gilding on it. Soda injures the gilding. Instead use soap, which answers just as well and has no ill effects.
 Cheese may be kept from drying or molding by wrapping it in a thoroughly wringing cloth that has been dipped in vinegar and then putting it into a paper bag, keeping it in a cool place.
 An easy and satisfactory way to remove dust from a painted floor is to wet a flannel rag, wring it out as dry as possible, put it on the broom and drag it in even strokes over the floor. All the dirt will in this way be collected in one place and can be easily taken up without leaving streaks of dust on the paint.

The Great Pitt's Last Words.

The last words of great men are always sacredly treasured, and there is some reason for the belief that in instances the words are polished and changed to suit the occasion. Various dying sentiments have been ascribed to the great William Pitt, and Disraeli was fond of telling a story which he heard from an old writer at the house of commons.
 "Late one night, said the waiter to Disraeli shortly after he entered parliament, I was called out of bed by a messenger in a post chaise shouting to me outside the window.
 "'What is it?' I said.
 "'You're to get up and dress and bring some of your pork pies down to Mr. Pitt at Putney.'
 "So I went, and as we drove along the messenger told me that Mr. Pitt had not been able to take any food, but had said, 'I think I could eat one of Bellamy's pork pies.'
 "So I was sent for post haste. When I arrived, Mr. Pitt had passed away. Then were his last words:
 "'I think I could eat one of Bellamy's pork pies.'
 "Benefit of Travel.

Not Ashamed of Him.

An Englishman named Crowe was a fine classical scholar and a distinguished orator. He made his own position in life, even at a time when classes were far more seriously regarded in England than they are at present.
 His father was a carpenter working in the town of Winchester and on the most loving terms with his son. One day the son, then an eminent man, was standing near the cathedral door talking to the dean and warden when his father passed by.
 The old man was in his working dress, with his rale sticking from his pocket, and was evidently willing to spare the son a salutation, but the young Crowe called out in good Hampshire dialect:
 "'Here, father! If thee haist ashamed of I, I haist ashamed of thee!'
 "The dean and warden, who were standing near, looked on with interest.

Tipped.

"Doesn't this boat tip a great deal?" asked a timid young woman of the steward.
 "The vessel, ma'am," said the steward, "is trying to set a good example to the passengers."

No Assurance.

"He—With the assurance of your love I could conquer the world.
 She—That will not be necessary. All you have to do is to conquer papa.—New York Mail and Express.

Not the Road's Way.

Pedestrian—Will this road take me out into the country, little boy?
 Little Boy—I don't think it will. But if you want meebly a waggun'll cum along.—Ohio State Journal.

A Clear Interpretation.

Pastor—I am pained to see, dear brother, that you will sleep in church on Sunday.
 Parishioner—Of course. Why not? Isn't Sunday a day of rest? Detroit Free Press.

Eyes, Legs and Teeth Pledged to Make Ready Cash.

"The pawnbroker business has its humorous as well as its pathetic side," said a money lender whose shop is not far from the city hall. "All manner of articles are brought to the pawnbroker, some of which are associated with tender memories, and others are almost too ludicrous to be believed. There used to be a bartender in a Clark street saloon who had a glass eye, and it was a regular thing for him to come here once a month and pledge the artificial optic. He used to call it his 'bum lump.' He left Chicago some time ago and is now tending bar in a small town near Milwaukee, where there is no pawnshop. Last week we received a box by mail from him, and it contained the artificial eye. He was in hard luck, he wrote, and he wanted a loan of \$3 on the eye. We sent him the money by return mail. If he lives, he will redeem the optic, because it is worth five times the amount of the loan, although it is worthless to us if he should fail to take it out. I venture to say that he has pawned the eye 20 times in the last three years. He is one of our best customers."
 "Some years ago we had a restaurant man for a customer who would put his cork leg in pawn every time he got into straits. It was a high grade artificial limb, and he could get \$25 on it at any pawnshop in the city. The last time we took it as a pledge the owner went out to South Chicago to see a friend, and while returning home he was killed by a locomotive. His widow refused to answer our letters, in which we offered her the limb at her own price.
 "A year ago last holiday time a young woman came into the store one afternoon carrying a box. She was employed at a museum as a snake charmer, and in the box she had a collection of reptiles, which, she said, was the finest in the country. Her mother had died that day in Boston, and she had been notified by telegraph. She wanted to attend the funeral, but did not have the necessary money to buy some mourning garments and purchase a railroad ticket. Wouldn't we advance her \$25 and take the snakes as security? The clerk who waited on her called me over, and after a short talk I decided to help her out. During the time she was away we had to feed and water the snakes. She was gone less than a week, and upon her return she gave me \$30. Five of it was the interest money. I charged her 20 per cent a week for the loan, because we had to care for the snakes during her absence. That wasn't much, was it?
 "In all my experience the strangest thing ever given to me in pawn was a set of false teeth. A man came into the place one night just as we were closing. He lived in Laporte, Ind., and was robbed of his pocketbook on a street car. He knew nobody to go to for a loan, and it was imperative that he catch a train for Laporte that night. I believe his wife or daughter was very sick, and he had come to Chicago to make arrangements with a hospital to bring the sick person here. He had no jewelry whatever—not even a ring—to pledge for the \$2 that he needed to buy a railroad ticket. I sized him up at once as an honest man, and he had papers to show that he was a resident of Laporte. While he was talking he took the false teeth out of his mouth and begged me to loan him \$2 on the set. I did so, and a day or two later, when he called to redeem the teeth, he was the most thankful man I ever met in this business. And yet some people say that the pawnbroker is a heartless man."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Flashes That Carry

